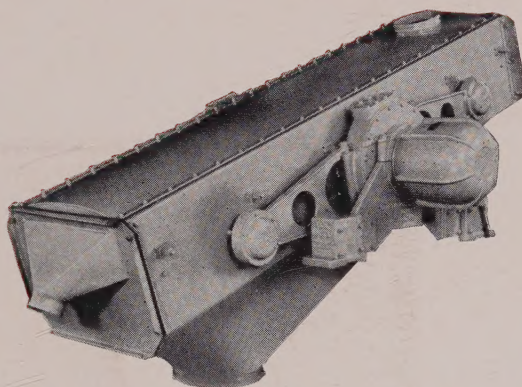


"Selectro"

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Large Capacity — Safe Operation



Fully enclosed direct connected Motor
— No Sparking

Vibration is positive and uniform at all speeds and loads, and intensity of vibration easily adjustable to your needs.

The machine is full tilting and the screen cloths can be easily and quickly changed — woven wire or silk bolting cloth may be used,

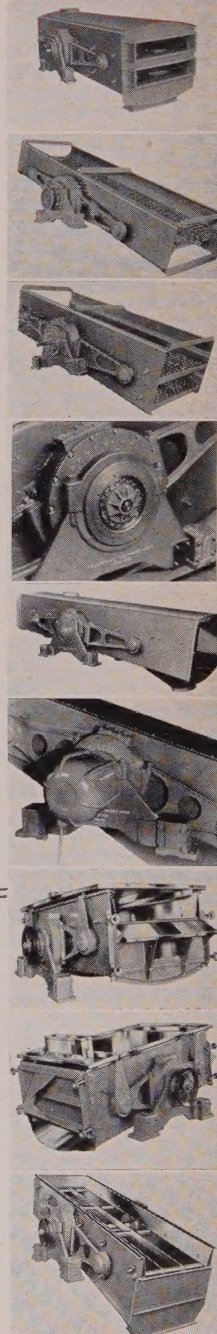
The working mechanism is fully and completely enclosed — operating in a bath of oil.

for

Screening, Scalping, Aspirating, Sizing, Separating and Removing all undesirable Foreign Matter, Refuse, etc., from Grain — Feed — Beans — Flour — Malt — Starch, et al.

Even takes the Fluff from Meat Scraps

Write for details and catalog



PRODUCTIVE EQUIPMENT CORP.

4600 SOUTH KEDZIE AVENUE

CHICAGO

October
1938



Clean- Up Week

Courtesy National Safety Council

Annually, "Clean-Up" week literally sweeps the country from top to bottom, or, if you insist upon being technical, geographically speaking, from bottom to top. This year is no exception and our yearly reminder to scrub and make orderly will soon be upon us.

More important than the creation of civic pride, the intensifying of home interest and the development of community co-operation is the prevention of disease, the elimination of the causes of fire and the preservation of lives, jobs and property that mean so much to us all. True, death lurks somewhere in every neglected vacant lot, dilapidated building, or rubbish pile. Winter accumulations always show danger signals.

It's time to "CLEAN UP and KEEP CLEAN."

The Clean-Up campaign should be the occasion for a complete inventory of the things which should be done. Every item should be given attention. But just cleaning up is not sufficient for permanent protection of property. Repairing, painting, planting and beautification all tend toward greater safety and encourage respect for property so that it will be much less likely to again become a depository for rubbish and litter. Inside and outside, things can be done to improve conditions, increase the value of property and beautify the community. TODAY'S the day to start.

Editorial

By E. J. RAETHER

*President, Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents, and
Superintendent, Rosenbaum Brothers, Omaha, Nebraska*



LET US TAKE STOCK

WITH so many commercial interests promoting their industry's wares through "Apple Week," "Gargle Week" or "Buy New Tires Week," one's first instinct is to quietly turn away from every similar project without giving a thought to the underlying merits. Thus we are all inclined to miss some of the more worthwhile undertakings designed for our betterment.

Ignoring "Fire Prevention Week" or the proceedings of the Annual National Safety Congress sooner or later is truly bound to be as much of an explosive boomerang as neglecting to kiss the "Missus" goodbye of a morning.

True, there are fanatics on both subjects. But it is equally true that the majority of us do not take enough time to make sure that our fire-fighting equipment will guarantee uninterrupted service during this, our most dangerous season; or to scour around for every possible source of conflagration from top to bottom at our Plant, removing it pronto. So could we also devote more time to spotting the source of every injury and accident hazard, correcting it promptly.

Put yourself in the other fellow's boots, whether it be the big boss, the customer, the casual day laborer or even the "Missus." You'd feel a lot safer and happier, wouldn't you, if you knew that your Superintendent was thoroughly and efficiently insuring and preparing for continuous operations during the coming six months?

There's nothing more blood-curdling than the sound of screeching sirens,—particularly when you know they are coming to your address. There's nothing pretty in the sight of twisted and broken humanity,—particularly when you know the accident might have been averted.

So—let's take stock.

GRAIN

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PROBLEMS
in
TERMINAL
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I Ever Had"*

FIRE

... A TERRIBLE THING

we will agree—

but

This is fire-pre-
vention month.
Check your fire-
fighting equip-
ment NOW!



with the proper protection and the correct fire fighting equipment the word "FIRE" will not seem so serious. Most large fires are due to one fault, lack of correct equipment to extinguish the first blaze.

There are different types of fires and there are different types of equipment to fight these fires.

Play safe, be sure your elevator is prepared at all times to extinguish the small blaze.

Write us for suggestions on the proper equipment for your protection also for information on the Pyrene Manufacturing Company's new absolutely Non-Freezing equipment, that does not need annual cleaning and recharging.

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GRAIN ELEVATOR SUPPLY DIVISION

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CHICAGO, ILL.

Traveling Weigh Hopper Is Feature of Bulk Grain Unloading, Reloading Plant

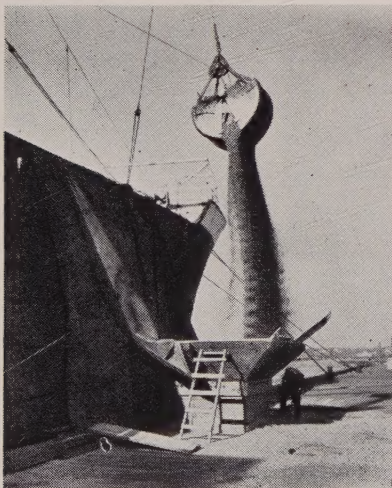


Grain Handled on Elevators, Conveyors from Ship to Warehouse, at Rate of 100 Tons an Hour, and Reloaded to Delivery Trucks by Gravity



The West Coast came up last year with a smart idea that took fruit in an amazingly novel method of handling bulk grain. It is a short story to tell of the ingenious short cut the Washington Cooperative Egg & Poultry Association took in unloading their grain from vessels and dispatching it to their plants in Bellingham and Lynden.

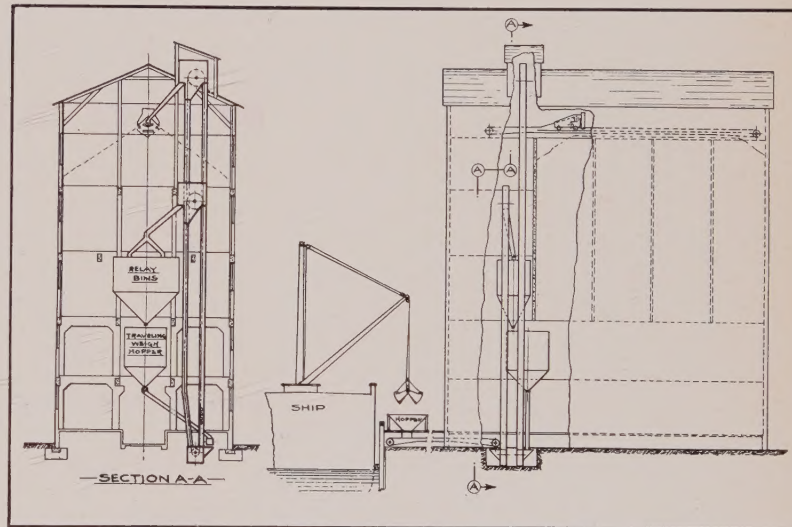
Formerly, the ships were marine leg unloaded in Seattle and the grain reshipped to the distant mills, but the alert Association figured out a way of saving



Discharging corn from hold of ship to receiving hopper over tunnel belt conveyor extending to warehouse.

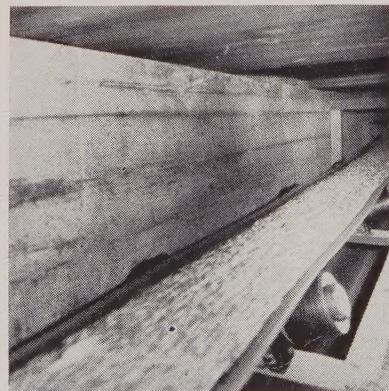
a whale of a lot of time and money by bringing the boats direct to Bellingham. They ran up a twelve bin terminal elevator and warehouse next to the Bellingham dock and slung a conveyor belt to a hopper built into the dock itself, allowing the vessels to unload by clam shell at the rate of about 3500 bushels per hour.

Smart idea enough, up to here, but the knockout comes in the form of the travelling weigh hopper installed in the warehouse which weighs the inbound grain to any of the twelve bins and also weighs by gravity from any bin in the house to delivery trucks. Something new—and mighty clever! "For them as likes their details," here they are:



Relay: Boat - Hopper - Bin

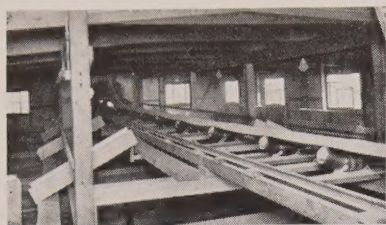
Grain is unloaded by clam shell bucket from the hold of boat to hopper located on face of dock, where it feeds to a belt conveyor located in a tunnel. This conveyor, approximately two hundred feet long,



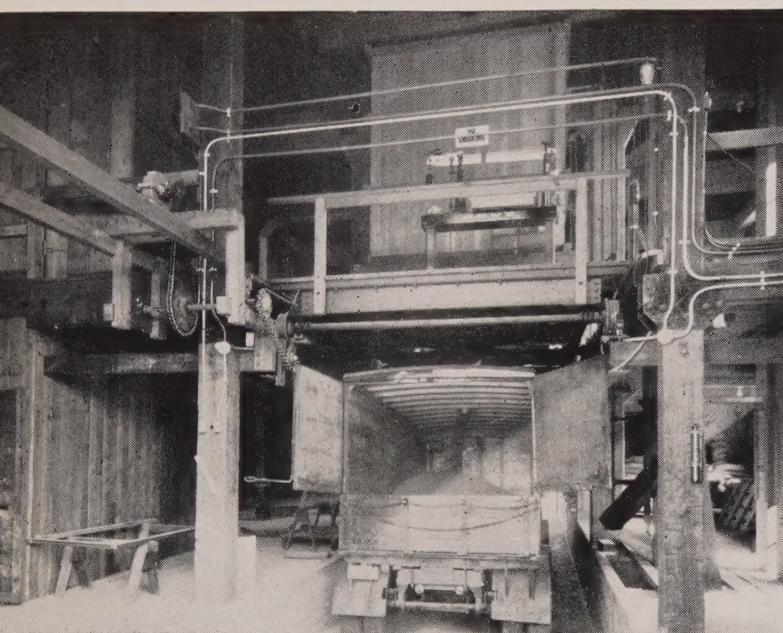
Link-Belt belt conveyor operating in tunnel, handling corn from receiving hopper alongside ship to foot of bucket elevator feeding relay bin.

carries it to a belt-and-bucket elevator, which, in turn, lifts the grain about sixty feet into a relay bin from which it flows by gravity into the travelling weigh hopper. The relay bin has a slide gate which can be closed when the required

amount of grain is in the weigh hopper. When this hopper has been filled, and the grain weighed, it is discharged through a swinging chute into another bucket elevator and elevated approximately ninety feet, then discharged to a belt conveyor ex-



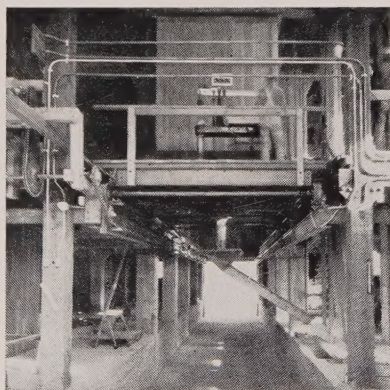
Belt conveyor over the storage bins. Steel Tank-Type tripper can be seen in background.



Delivery truck is shown in position below the traveling weigh hopper, receiving grain through opening in roof of truck body.

tending across the top of the twelve storage bins.

This conveyor is equipped with a hand propelled tripper for discharging grain into any bin. The elevating and conveying equipment has a carrying capacity of approximately 100 tons per hour.



Illustrates the traveling weigh hopper with swinging chute in position for delivery of grain to foot of bucket elevator.

The Rambling Weigher

It is not necessary to use any of the elevating or conveying equipment in reloading grain from storage bins to haulage trucks. After grain has been

unloaded from boat to storage bins, the swinging spout from travelling weigh hopper to bucket elevator is moved out of the way in order to provide a clear driveway for delivery trucks.

The weigh hopper can be moved under power by the operator to any desired bin, where he can operate levers which control the slide gates through

which grain is fed by gravity through a spout to the weigh hopper. By setting the scale, the operator can draw off any amount of grain desired. Push button controls are located at short intervals throughout the travel of the weigh hopper, thus making it possible to locate this hopper accurately at any desired point. The driving equipment consists of an electric motor with worm gear reduction driving through roller chain to malleable iron pintle chain attached to each end of hopper.

The delivery trucks drive under the weigh hopper which of course has been previously located according to the kind of grain desired to be loaded. Delivery is made through a small opening provided in top of truck body. The driver fits the telescopic spout from the weigh hopper into this opening. The desired tonnage of grain is drawn into the weigh hopper by operator and discharged into truck. Needless to say, the trucks are loaded swiftly.

This unusual plant was designed by the engineering department of the Washington Co-operative Egg & Poultry Association, and the travelling weigh hopper by their Mr. J. Meyers. The elevating and conveying equipment was designed and furnished by Link-Belt Company.



General exterior view of plant, showing trucks and trailers on their way through to receive a load of grain.

★

SEZ ZEKE WISEACRE

Old Mother Earth never takes a vacation. Night and day the hull durn year there's grain a-growin' somewheres.

★

THE ROAR OF DICTATORS

Take any Super in the Society and he could make the roars of European dictators sound like the innocent prattle of children. (Did you ever hear a genuine Super in action around his plant?)

★ ★ ★

There's Nothing New?

Raising crops in water-filled troughs has given a good many a little concern over the future of the grain handling business, not to mention the curiosity everyone has to learn more about this new science. The Saturday Evening Post of August 20th sheds some light on this phenomena — — more than has been available through the mails during the past two years—however other authorities advance sound reasoning for discrediting the "Jack-in-the-beanstalk" rumors about the success of agriculture's newest cultural methods.

True, more abundant crops *can* be produced, however the care and expense is still out of proportion. The most salient feature seems to be that of raising products with the precise chemical constituency desired, heretofore ignored.

If nothing else is accomplished, the publicity given this crop raising development further emphasizes the need for research in the grain trade. Some wheats, for instance, are devoid of recreative elements, — experiments showing that mice can be made sterile through its feeding. Further, its no secret that dentistry as a profession is thriving above all others because incorrect diet — which should come from grains—is sadly lacking. Even a tasty slice of bread, devoid of a variety of filler substitutes, is both difficult to find and commands a premium. Millers, Washburn Crosby notably, have exerted every influence to educate bakers so everyone will be happier, but as yet the "back to bread" trend has completely escaped the attention of the wisecrackers and editorial writers.

Seedsman have most unique plans for promoting their interests, with producers, legislators, law administrators, consumers and other associations all co-operating in state and national councils. Some similar plan should result in a new day in grain production and grain consumption, for with little effort we could consume our own surplus and thrive on it.

Professor Brestad, late Egyptologist authority of the University of Chicago, claimed the biblical characters of early Egypt actually did live the years credited to them. They lived on wheat grown in the Nile Valley, and opinion is that similar growing conditions would not be difficult to find or duplicate, — provided that alone would suffice.

It sums up to better strains, more scientific handling when that becomes necessary, greatly stimulated consumption and prolonged life, — which is surely a goal worth shooting at — and the expenditure now should bear luscious fruits.

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Sextant Delineations

by H. J. ONSTAD

Before Chicago Superintendents Chapter

WHILE the addition of some extra tanks may seem very simple, I am sure that most of you will agree that problems confronted are sometimes quite complicated and difficult. After the management has decided that business warrants more stor-

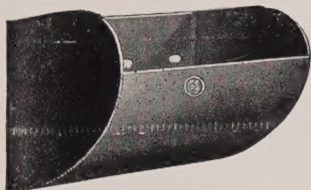
age space and the approximate quantity, which as a rule has necessitated many discussions with the operators, the subject of cost enters the picture, and from there on it is generally the chief governing factor in the design.

As a general rule a storage addition does not require a number and variety of small size bins because the main storage and workhouse have been so provided, therefore, the main bins can be made to accommodate from 25,000 to 50,000 bushels each, and very often a great deal more. That, of course, depends largely on the type of business being carried on, and can best be determined by making a thorough analysis of the conditions to be encountered.

Planning for Economy

It is quite commonly believed that the larger the bins are made the cheaper the storage will be, but that belief is far from true. There is an economical size for each individual job, but a universal rule cannot be followed. One of the deciding factors in respect to size is whether the bins are to be hopped for self cleaning or to be provided with flat bottoms—and another very important factor is the type of foundations required. Sometimes this is easily determined because the conditions incident to the construction of the original elevator are generally well known, and in case soil conditions require piles there is little choice in the matter. There are many cases, however, where the soil is of such nature that it will sustain a structure of a certain height and yet it may be economy to use piles and build to a greater height. Ability to adequately analyze these conditions goes far to produce the proper type structure for given conditions.

Mechanical facilities are necessarily governed by the type and layout of the original plant, and in most cases demands considerable study. It has been the ambition of designers for many years to work out standards of construction which could be universally used, but experience has taught us the folly of such



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procedure because each storage addition is a problem in itself and must be designed to meet the varying conditions encountered, and though it may seem a very simple problem each unit is deserving of a thorough analysis.

What Constitutes Cost?

As engineers, we of course would like to see every job built with a large margin of factor of safety to guarantee that when the job is finished it could be forgotten insofar as the engineering is concerned. This does not seem to be possible in this particular line of endeavor because it is so often a matter of getting a certain amount of storage at a given price per bushel that we are compelled to design very close to the safety line.

It is often said that competition is the life of trade, but I for one think that axiom has been stretched a little too far. Granted that the decision to build a certain storage and that its capacity is based on its ability to pay dividends, I wonder how often sufficient consideration is given to the cost of maintenance of the structure and the cost of operating same. There is no question but that designers have gone too far in both directions instead of arriving at a happy medium. I feel that too much stress has been put on the cost per bushel than has been essential, but in this respect much blame can be laid at the doors of the elevator designers and builders. Competition for business has keyed them to a point where their designs are made very close to the line of safety and sometimes the factor of safety has been sold to the detriment of themselves and the industry.

The Ideal Addition

I am not advocating that competition should be eliminated but I do feel that less stress should be given to initial cost per bushel and more consideration given to the value of the facility as a permanent structure. The whole thing resolves itself to the fact that the owner gets just about what he pays for.

The physical characteristics of the property, the type of plant one has to connect to, the availability and cost of certain types of building materials, and the possibility of further expansion are all important factors to consider in designing. There is no set rule to follow in making a design for an addition but one must be governed by experience and the conditions he confronts. Mutual confidence and a spirit of cooperation between the owner, the operator and the designer will go far toward producing the best possible storage addition.

NOT ONLY SHRINKAGE

Says J. H. DAVIS, Chief Engineer,
Baltimore & Ohio R. R., Baltimore

Not only do grain handling plants have to take into consideration the loss of weight of one-half of one per cent on each turning, but there is the large expense of labor and electric power for carrying out these operations.

I feel it is unnecessary to say that losses and expenses of this nature should be avoided if it is possible to do so by some method, the first and operating cost of which could be saved in a comparatively short time.



HOW TO KEEP PINCH BARS

To keep pinch bars from slipping through unloading grates a round ball-shape handle will prove its worth very quickly.



AMPUTATION FOLLOWED

Injuries resulting from being caught in a basement grain belt required amputation of the leg of a veteran elevator worker this month.



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Warehouse
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SWEEPING
GRAIN
FROM
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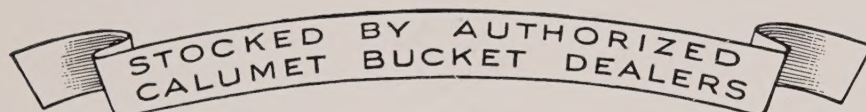
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Note the sizes always in stock:

4 x 3	7 x 5	11 x 5	12 x 6
5 x 4	8 x 5	9 x 6	10 x 7
6 x 4	9 x 5	10 x 6	12 x 7
7 x 4	10 x 5	11 x 6	14 x 7

To learn how "Calumet Buckets" will increase the efficiency of your elevators, ask us or your Calumet Products Dealer for a copy of our copyrighted Engineering Bulletin.



These authorized dealers carry large stocks of "Calumet Buckets" and are exceptionally well qualified to help solve your elevating problems. Call on them for service involving "CALUMET TRADE MARKED PRODUCTS."

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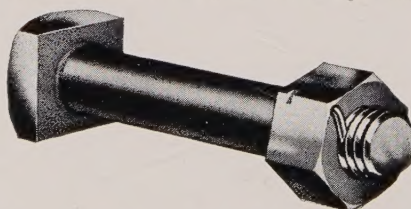


Use Nu-Type
Flour Mill
Elevator
Buckets for
elevating
flour and
soft stocks.

NEW COUPLING BOLTS FOR SCREW CONVEYOR

A new Calumet coupling bolt and lock nut made of high analysis steel, forged with square head and of proper length of cut so that threads do not project into and cut or wear the pipe walls, has just been announced by the Screw Conveyor Corporation of Hammond, Indiana as standard equipment with all their conveyors, accessories, hangers, conveyor boxes, etc.

Unique indeed is the vice-like action of the stainless steel lock nut pin which follows the thread when the nut is tightened



down and which cannot become loosened under vibration to cause endless trouble. Pressure applied with an ordinary wrench,

Superintendent Tietole slammed down the telephone receiver and strode out of the dilapidated office of the Rundown Elevator.

"Damphool rummies!" he muttered savagely. "Want me to join their chiseling society — humph! Want me to meet the boys! Bunch of nitwit blatherskates out for a good time!"

He kicked viciously at rotting ties as he crossed the tracks to the elevator.

"Teach me new methods in operation and maintenance — me, who's been running this house for twenty years! Bah!" And he entered the noisy, dustfilled, cluttered-up building, roaring unnecessary commands like a wounded bull.



Joe Blough, the hustling house foreman, burst through a cloud of dust. "Boss," he shouted, "that boot bearing on shipper five is gettin' hotter'n the hinges o' hades. We oughto yank it out and re-babbitt."

"What!" howled Tietole. "We gotta use that leg on shipping all day. If it gets too blasted hot, rig up a hose and play water on it!"

Joe shot him a glance that wasn't exactly loving and wheeled away saying something under his breath about this and that.

The Chief's Sunday Drawers

The doughty super headed for the engine room where the whine of cylinders was almost drowned by a bedlam of assorted knocks, thumps, and rattles. A however, permits the nut to be removed with ease.

No spring or lock washers, no special wrenches or tools and no advance in prices are other notable features offered along with samples and complete information.

he Rundown

sweaty, swearing engineer was running around, oilcan in one calloused hand and monkeywrench in the other. He dashed both to the floor as Tietole appeared.

"John," he bellowed, facing the superintendent with arms akimbo, "I've used my last pair of Sunday drawers for pump packing, and I've just run fresh out of bailing wire trying to hold this blankety-blank engine together. Now get this — if you don't have some replacements and supplies in here by this afternoon, you just naturally aint gonna have a power plant!"

Superintendent Tietole assumed guile.

"Now, now, Chief," he said soothingly. "You're doing a wonderful job in here. Why I've never seen an engineer of your ability. I'll bet you could make a wheelbarrow run on its own power. I realize you're handicapped but let's try holding on a little longer. Remember, Chief, the old guard dies but it never surrenders!"

"Nuts!" said the engineer. "What I said still goes. You get them supplies, John, or you might as well shut down the plant."

Tietole edged toward the door. He ran up a smile on his leathery face and said placatingly, "Sure, sure, Chief. I'll get 'em as soon as possible." And he ducked out.

Hit For Plenty of Potatoes

Back in his office the super listened to the clerk.

"Yeah, boss, Old Man Hardboil phoned twice. Wants to make sure you'll get that Kingston order out today without fail. Seems there was a slipup somewhere along the line and if the stuff doesn't roll tonight there'll be a wallop stiff penalty."

Tietole eyed his littered desk dismally. He was aware, of course, of the precarious condition of his machinery but, what the hell, it had been bad as this before and somehow he'd always managed to get it patched up and continue running.

But what if it busted down today — today when that lousy Kingston order had to move forward, or else! A stiff penalty on a fifty thousand bushel order would amount to plenty of potatoes. Enough, if Old Man Hardboil was stuck for it, to cause Superintendent Tietole to

wonder about getting hooked up with the WPA.

He shrugged his heavy shoulders and registered a bulls eye on a knot hole twelve feet away. Momentarily cheered by this feat of expectoration he drifted down into the yard to see if the empties were being spotted on schedule.

At precisely eleven o'clock the long suffering power plant shuddered once and then gave up the ghost. The engineer stared at it meditatively for a

moment and then calmly sat down and fired up his pipe. There was nothing more in God's world he could do — so he proceeded to do just that.

Inside the house pandemonium reigned. Four legs were hopelessly choked and spills had sprouted like mushrooms before bins could be shut off. Superintendent Tietole raged up and down like a grizzly gone berserk. Satisfied at last that everything was being attended to, he stormed into the engine room.

WHAT...

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and feet of warehouse space, will make it possible to "shovel 'em up" out in the open • You'll never know a better time to write for more information about this fumigant with a lot of advantages not found in any other.

LARVACIDE is
SAFER — Self warning quality guards against accident.
PENETRATING — Reaches where lighter gases never can get.
KILLS EGG LIFE — along with insects.
MUCH MORE ECONOMICAL — monthly fumigations are no longer necessary.
EASY TO USE — You don't have to dismantle machinery—or clean up premises in advance.

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"Ye gods and little swivel-bottomed fishes!" he roared upon sighting the relaxed engineer. "The whole blasted plant falls apart and you park your fanny on a silk pillow! Get up! Get going! DO SOMETHING!"

A Ray of Hope In The Dark

The engineer continued his placid puffing, eyeing the purpling superintendent. Finally he spoke.

"John," he said, "in the left hand bottom drawer of your desk there's a neat pile of requisitions made out by your engineer over a period of fifteen years. Just reach in that drawer and grab the top one. Get me the articles listed. Until you do that you might just as well pull up a chair next to mine and enjoy a good pipeful of tobacco!"

Tietole's neck swelled large enough to burst his collar but he realized the truth of the words. Whirling on his heel he rushed from the engine room. The engineer leaned back and began to hum, "Old Man Larkin thought he knew a thing or two."

"Willie!" shouted Super Tietole as he dashed into his office. "Look up the phone numbers of a half-dozen engine and boiler firms while I dig out an order." And he plunged frantically into his desk.

Twenty minutes later he was still calling different firms but the answers were all alike. "Sorry, sir, it would be impossible to make immediate delivery on those articles. At best it would take a day or two."



With glazed eyes he finally pushed the phone to the back of the desk and sat there staring at nothing. Willie sucked a cigarette in sympathetic silence. Suddenly the clerk spoke.

"Say, boss, how about phoning Superintendent Elderberry. He called you this morning about joining that society, so maybe he would help you out. He might have just the parts you need."

What Are Your New Ideas?

Asks ELMER KARP

Farm Credit Administration, Chicago

We get a lot of new ideas and we hope that they will always continue to come. Some are good and some are bad. Even from the bad ones we can get some good if we analyze them and pick out the thoughts that can be perfected.

To cite an example:—At the March first meeting in Chicago I stated that I had a new idea for a moisture tester. I have

not the electrical training necessary to fulfil the idea, so I turned it over to a man who had such training. I came down here and found one almost like what I was going to make. However I am not giving up. Perhaps some time I will get an idea that will be worth something.



ELMER KARP

Like a drowning man clutching a straw, Tietole reached out and grasped the phone.

Elderberry's hearty voice came over the wire. "What's that? . . . Oh, I say fella, that's tough! You bet I'll help. Tickled to death! Give me the list of what you need and what I haven't got on hand, I'll get some of the other supers to rush over. We'll have you going in jig time!"

By eleven-forty-five, Elderberry and two other superintendents were on hand with their engineers and the requisite parts. One o'clock saw the old engine breathe a little steam, tremble, and then burst into full life.

The Old Geezer Loosens Up

"S'funny," chuckled one of the visiting supers, "what a couple of monkey glands will do for an old engine!"

"And am I glad you fellows had the monkey glands to bring over," said Tietole fervently. The horrible spectre of Old Man Hardboil's grim visage was receding rapidly from his mind. He drew a big breath and grinned. "I don't know how I can ever repay you gentlemen," he said, "but I'm going to start

No Good Motor Blower

We have always had some trouble in blowing motors—keeping motors clean. If you pipe your whole house for compressed air it will cost a lot of money. We have the blower. They may blow a little dust out, but they are not worth very much for blowing dust out of coils. There is now under consideration another type of blower. We hoped it would be ready before now but it has not worked out entirely satisfactorily as yet. You have to have a pressure of forty pounds if you want to get the dust out of motors.

I happened to be at Locust Point, Maryland, about nine years ago, and while there I met Mr. Wood. He said that quite a number of Superintendents would go through that elevator and then would state that it would be a good idea if there were some association of Elevator Superintendents to exchange the ideas that occurred to them from time to time.

trying right now. Let's all go down to the restaurant for a big feed."

Willie, standing unobtrusively on the outskirts of the group, turned a shocked face towards his boss. "Holy smokes," he murmured, "the old geezer is loosening up!"

Superintendent Tietole and Willie stood in the doorway of the office at the end of the day and watched a chugging locomotive start down the lead track with a string of thirty-three loaded cars. The super smiled contentedly.

"Well, Willie," he said, "thar she blows. If anybody had told me at eleven this morning that we would get those cars out today I'd have said they were crazy."

"Yes sir," said Willie.

As they stood there, the locomotive gave a triumphant blast of its whistle rounding a curve, and the setting sun slid behind the cupola of the elevator.

"Oh, and Willie," said the super, softly. "I joined that society today. Damn swell bunch of fellows in it and, boy, they can teach me plenty!"

"Yes sir," said Willie.

... I happened to know a man in Chicago who was very friendly and helpful to me, and to all the trade for that matter. So I went to see him, Mr. Charles S. Clark of the Grain and Feed Journals, Consolidated. He thought the idea was good and began to foster the project through his paper. For the first two years the entire expense of labor, material, letters and postage was donated by Mr. Clark.

90% Over-Powered

This entire Association is based on ideas. We need any ideas that we can advance to help each other. There are any number of points about our methods and operations that can be improved. We have made some progress although there has been little change in the form of elevators or equipment—but there is a long ways to go!

All through these years we have been interested in ideas on power application. Today I will say that 90 per cent of our electrically equipped elevators are over-powered.

It was our idea at the beginning that we could set up some central organization to do research work—for testing equipment. If you try it out yourself you know about what luck you have with it, but you don't know the experience of the other fellows with it throughout the country. Some of the machinery we buy is not applicable to the duties for which we use them, and that gives the equipment a black eye. If we only had a chance to build up maintenance records that covered a period of years, we would actually know what we are accomplishing.

For instance: Some of our equipment lasts twenty years, and when it comes to appraisals, inventories and a knowledge of what the going value of your plant is, you have got to know what the life of your machines is apt to be;—and you have got to know what it costs to keep them in shape. In one sense of the word that comes under what I would call research.

Action in Bins

If we had some way of setting up such a testing station, we would also cover the testing of all the different equipment and materials used in an elevator. This would also go into the field of insurance, safety, and a record of engineering formulas. There were some tests made some years ago, but more information should be available showing the action of grain in bins and the effect of pressure. We should

know exactly what happens. Some day I hope to see somebody foster the continuation of these tests so we will know what can be done.

Recently there was a series of articles in a grain paper making statements to the effect that there was no packing of grain in bins. You can take a glass pitcher, throw grain in loosely and just shake it and you will see packing. I know of one company that always found more grain in their bins than the rated capacity of the bins. One day the elevator started to shake when a freight train was passing. The elevator was on the main line. These trains were doing the same things to the elevator bins as shaking the pitcher would do if we put grain in it.

On some grains, in some bins, there is packing up to thirty per cent. In some cases it is more than thirty per cent. Those things should be gone into. We should know more about this packing action.

Dump Biggest Change

Mr. Richardson has brought forward one of the biggest changes in elevator design—car dumpers. Car dumpers are a wonderful thing. Where they fit into your operations they are fine, but there are certain places where they don't apply. Due to present labor conditions, the number of locations where car dumpers can be profitably used is greatly multiplied.

At many of your terminals today you are getting into the trucking problem. You are getting outfits on the road today that are "young freight cars." We have got to handle these loads and the equipment under the various vehicle regulations through all the states and know you must have a platform or some method of handling equipment that is over thirty-two feet long. The result is that in a number of installations they are putting in platforms on their scales ten feet wide and thirty-two feet long. I have personally known of loads of over 500 bushels in trucks. You have got to provide methods of loading, weighing and dumping loads of that size.

Modernization of old houses to meet present day conditions is another of our problems. In one of the old houses with sixteen legs you use an army of men to get around—and you cannot do as much as in a house of more modern construction.

These are ideas for all of you to think about in your own houses.

HE TAKES EXCEPTION

OSCAR OLSEN, Peavey Terminal,
Duluth, Replies



I take exception to a certain Superintendent's remarks from Sioux City. (He appears part Indian to me, i.e., wild and wooly and has to invite Slim Carlson down there from Duluth to spend his vacation to build up some

new stories for the natives.)

Just because he sold his firm on the idea of new cleaners for making bigger and better products is no reason why he should pick on Duluth and our intelligence regarding dust explosions.

We have NEVER had a major explosion, but I certainly never expressed myself that one would be impossible here. I still believe it IS possible and keep our house as spotless as we know how due to the blasts in other parts of the country.

★

"SAFETY SLIM"

Practically all of the Superintendents know Frank "Slim" Carlson of the Occident Terminal Elevator, Russell-Miller Milling Company, Duluth. You know him as one of our most enthusiastic members and you know him as a story-teller of renown,—but did you know that "Slim" is one of the most active SAFETY workers at the Head-of-the-Lakes?

For many years past he has been a member of the Duluth Industrial Safety Committee which puts on a Safety School for industrial workers during the fall and winter seasons. This school is unique in having a separate section for Dock and Grain Elevator workers where, during the past ten years, they have had many interesting and instructive talks on grain elevator operation. "Slim" has been chairman of this section for some years, but now he is General Vice Chairman of the entire school—being re-elected for the second year at a recent meeting.—Clarence W. Turning, Safety Director, Superintendents' Society.

★

VISITOR FROM THE "BAY"

We were indeed happy to welcome Norman Broadway of the Collingwood (Ont.) Terminal as our visitor coming from the greatest distance this month.

WEEVIL
will
HEAT

GRAIN
faster than
TURNING
will cool it

KILL
the
WEEVIL!

use

Weevil-Cide
The
DEPENDABLE
GRAIN FUMIGANT

Positive Results

•
Priced Right

•
Be Prepared
Order Today

The
WEEVIL-CIDE
COMPANY

1406 W. 9th Street
KANSAS CITY, MO.

MOVEMENT HITS NEW HIGHS

Carloadings of grain and grain products, according to official reports from Washington, are soaring week after week, bringing new wealth to everyone from producer to purveyor at the customary margin per bushel. Estimated at 2,000 bushels (not pounds) per carload—any shortage being compensated by overages in grain products shipments—brings the weekly movement into two and three figures in the millions column, as follows:

	1938	1937
Oct. 15	43,193	35,416
Oct. 8	42,501	35,456
Oct. 1	41,589	36,314
Sept. 24	39,985	35,832
Sept. 17	35,900	35,953
Sept. 10	30,526	31,700
Sept. 3	42,022	37,267
Aug. 27	45,389	40,638
Aug. 20	45,777	43,379
Aug. 13	47,896	42,896
Aug. 6	51,519	45,936
July 30	50,711	51,255
July 23	53,350	51,239
July 16	63,022	48,715
July 9	56,334	50,954
July 2	50,954	41,996
June 25	41,996	36,568
June 18	36,568	29,184
June 11	30,184	27,160
June 4	26,332	22,124
May 28	33,344	27,262
May 21	32,160	25,705
May 14	32,226	26,476
May 7	32,549	27,093
Apr. 30	35,338	27,459
Apr. 23	32,763	27,730
Apr. 16	31,215	29,113
Apr. 9	28,781	29,241
Apr. 2	31,571	31,683
Mar. 26	37,898	27,779
Mar. 19	30,452	29,779
Mar. 12	31,429	28,387
Mar. 5	33,039	28,230
Feb. 26	30,215	27,342
Feb. 19	31,774	29,458
Feb. 12	32,256	29,598
Feb. 5	32,282	28,211
Jan. 29	31,611	29,607
Jan. 22	36,151	29,514
Jan. 15	42,393	31,482
Jan. 8	39,672	29,860
Jan. 1	28,991	25,747

★

Navy Instructor: "What is a maneuver?"

Farm Boy: "Something you put in the soil to make it rich, sir."

OMAHA HAS LANDSLIDE

Reports C. H. KENSER,
Omar Mills, Secretary

Competition between chapters of the Supers' Society for interesting and helpful programs really showed outstanding results when the Omaha-Council Bluffs group broke bread at the Nebraska Power & Light Company's plant in Omaha on October 11th. When the noses were counted there were some 55 of which 14 were from the Grain Exchange, about the same number were Supers, and the balance were assistants, foremen, inspectors and electricians.

And, believe me, there was a lot of useful information given out by Mr. J. E. Davidson, President of the Power Company, and by Mr. Page, the General Manager, in their talks on "Power and Power Problems." Our Managers seemed very well pleased with the entire affair.

Following a "swell feed," we were divided into small groups and taken through the entire plant. The tour, I am sure, was a very profitable one and all of us gained a much broader appreciation of the importance of the power industry in its relation both to business and the home.

★

CORN RECEIPTS EXCEED 100 MILLION

Corn receipts at our market, reports C. J. Alger, Corn Products Refining Company, Chicago Chapter President, exceeded 100,000,000 bushels, and the rush is still on.

★

SPICY COAL SPIKE

Here's an idea from one of the Duluth coal docks which will be of interest to the readers of "GRAIN", contributes Clarence Turning, Safety Director of the Superintendents' Society:

When they nail grain doors, they use rather long nails and drive them between the cracks of the boards, bending them down to hold securely. It is claimed this minimizes the danger of flying nails.

★

GOOD SAFETY POINTERS

As Resident Engineer for the Travelers Insurance Company I must make inspections in a large number of grain elevators. I have found that there are many interesting articles in "GRAIN" for the control of accidents and I would therefore like very much to become a subscriber.—J. F. Smith, Omaha.

CHICAGO CHAPTER TO KANKAKEE

Announces President C. J. ALGER

The Chicago Chapter will participate in a most interesting inspection tour of the recently completed Corn Processing Plant of General Foods, Inc., at Kankakee, Ill., on Tuesday afternoon, November 1st. This is the second of four plant visits planned for the fall season, the first of which was thoroughly enjoyed by nearly sixty.

★

DATA WANTED ON MAGNETIC PULLEYS

Mr. Lewis Fried of Spencer Kellogg & Sons, St. Paul, wishes to have whatever data is available from anyone using magnetic pulleys on belts feeding their intake legs.

★

SUGGESTS WINTER MEETING



There was a good crowd at the Grain & Feed Dealers National Convention at Toronto, but not many of our boys could get away because they were so busy, reports Director Jim Shaw of the CPR Elevator, Port McNicoll.

"I think the best plan will be to wait until things slacken off this winter and then try to round up the crowd from this section for a meeting in Toronto. If we could get some of the Buffalo boys over and if Jim Mackenzie would look after the boys down east, I would look after the Bay and see that it was well represented. We all want an active Chapter of the Association up here, so let's get going!"

★

NO SAFETY CALENDARS IN '39

By Oscar Olsen,
Peavey Duluth Terminal Elevator
Company

The National Safety Council has again devoted its safety calendar to home and street safety and while we issued these to members for a number of years when they were devoted to industrial plant hazards our safety committee does not feel warranted in making this expenditure for 1939 considering the text offered.

BACK TO FREDDIE'S

M. M. NOXON Ralston-Purina
Company, Minneapolis

Our October meeting will be held at Freddie's Cafe on October 25th when Mr. H. K. Hayes of the Farm School of the U. of M. will talk on "Grains."

Our speaker has had a great deal of experience along this line and while spending a year in China took a number of pictures which he will show. Discussion will be followed by the usual business meeting.

The Chapter quite enjoyed their last meeting when they took a trip through the Strong-Scott plant. Mr. Harry Hardman, head of the legal department of the RFC, gave us a fine talk on the government loans on grain stored in terminal and country elevators and the writer made a short talk on safety in order to interest some of the boys in the Society's safety contest.

★

KEEP GOING

One step won't take you very far;
You've got to keep on walking.
One word won't tell folks who you are;
You've got to keep on talking.
One inch won't make you very tall;
You've got to keep on growing.
One day of work won't do it all;
You've got to keep on going!

★

SIMPLE

First Angel: How did you get here?
Second Angel: Flu.

CHICAGO CHAPTER SCORES

By B. P. KLINE,
Hales & Hunter, Secretary

I have just learned that the Chicago Chapter is the first to ring the bell this fall with a new member and am happy to report our latest addition of:

Frank Crombie, Continental Grain
Company

Now let's see what other Chapters are going to outshine ours this year,—if any!

★

FOR PREVENTING STATIC FROM BELT LACING

Some of the various State Departments of Labor are recommending the use of rawhide lacings for joining belts, the object being to eliminate the metal lacing as a source of static.

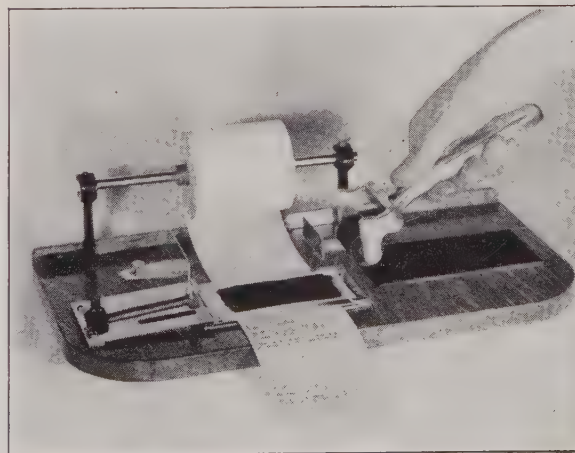
It has been found, however, that a non-magnetic copper alloy lacing suitable for use around steel pulleys with no possibility of spark or static is available from the Flexible Steel Lacing Company, Chicago, under the name of "Everdur," according to Gilbert Lane, General Superintendent, Arcady Farms Milling Company, Chicago.

★

OBTAINS MUCH INFORMATION

Enjoy reading "GRAIN" a lot, and have obtained much information which has been very valuable to me.—A. O. Halberg, Elevator Superintendent, Pillsbury Flour Mills Company, Springfield, Ill.

NEW TAG AND LABEL PRINTER



Indispensable where tags and labels are used.

Simply write or type on stencil and you can print in less than one minute a large number of tags, labels, etc.

Simple to operate—no moving parts—lasts a lifetime.

Sent anywhere on ten days free trial. Weight only 9 pounds.

Quick drying, waterproof ink. Will not smear, but gives clean, sharp prints.

**Complete
\$29.50**

Write today:

WEBER ADDRESSING MACHINE CO.
537 S. Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois

J. J. RAMMACHER DIES

John J. Rammacher, President of the Eastern Grain Elevator Corporation, died at his home in Buffalo on October 7th. He was injured a week before when a saddle horse he was riding fell on him. Mr. Rammacher was the dean of veteran elevator operators in this part of the continent.

REPORT ON CROP REPORTERS

The first USDA crop reporting service was inaugurated in May, 1863, by Isaac Newton, first commissioner of agriculture, appointed by President Lincoln in 1862. Newton was a Pennsylvania dairyman whose model farm at the time attracted national attention. He was frequently consulted by President Lincoln regarding agricultural affairs. The commissioner lost his life in the service of agriculture, the result of a sun stroke while assisting with the grain harvest on the department's experimental farm.

The first crop report, issued in May, 1863, was compiled on the basis of returns from less than 2,000 farmers in twenty-one states. Today there are more than 200,000 voluntary reporters submitting crop and live stock schedules regularly to the Department of Agriculture. Over 2,000 women reporters—some in the service more than fifteen years—are on the rolls. There are many farm families in which there have been three successive generations of crop reporters. The department inscribed the names of these and of the oldest living reporters on an honor roll in May during the celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the crop reporting service.

Work Behind Locked Doors

Many changes have been made in crop reporting technique and statistical methods since the early days when the telegraph was not yet in universal use, the telephone unknown, and the mails to many rural places were carried by stagecoach and pony express.

The statisticians speed the state totals and estimates to Washington, where once or twice a month the crop reporting board goes into executive session to prepare final estimates. The members work in locked chambers with sealed blinds, shadowproof windows and disconnected telephone and telegraph instruments. Guards stand at the doors.

The first inkling of their findings becomes known when the department officially releases the figures to the world.

GRAIN EXCHANGE INSTITUTE

A comprehensive course of study on grain and its marketing will be inaugurated on November 3rd when the Grain Exchange Institute, sponsored by the Association of Grain Commission Merchants of the Chicago Board of Trade, will launch the first of its series of weekly programs. Lessons for the opening year's work have been prepared by Dean W. Malott, associate professor in the Graduate School of Business Administration, Harvard University, assisted by practical, active men in the grain trade who will participate as lecturers and technical advisors in all classroom work.

"The course should be of value to the entire trade," states Kenneth S. Templeton, president of the Chicago Board of Trade, "for it summarizes the lifetime experiences of a host of the ablest men and should equip everyone in his daily contacts to be a more competent and creditable representative of this major industry."



MOISTURE METER HANDBOOK

A revised handbook containing instructions and conversion charts has been issued by the USDA which supersedes all other instructions and charts for the operation of the Tag-Heppenstall moisture meter. All persons using this meter should ask their Grain Supervisor for a copy of this text which is based upon research work done to secure greater precision in operation.



ON DRYING

Clothes dry better at 50 degrees with a high wind, suggests one correspondent, better than at 90 degrees without the wind, so why not apply the same idea to the operation of our driers?



WHEAT CONSUMPTION UP

Wheat consumption for the 1936-37 crop year is given as 675,000,000 bushels—somewhat above the average of the four preceding years. This figures 5.4 bushels per capita against the low of about 3.1. In Canada the consumption is better than 10 bushels per capita. What's wrong with U.S.?



SEZ ZEKE WISEACRE

The tetchd-in-the-head Super never thinks about making Convention time a little part of his annual vacation.

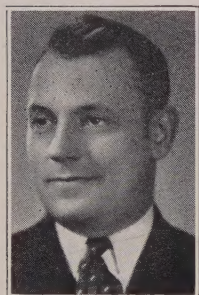
STILL SEARCHING?

Over a period of many years, I have seen methods of waterproofing enthusiastically applied and then, for one reason or another, found to be wanting, so I am still hoping to find some method that is reasonable in first cost and reasonably durable in actual use.

The main trouble, of course, has been in the poor quality of concrete used occasionally in some of these early slip-form jobs. There is no possibility whatever of making a satisfactory repair to some of the work in these cases, therefore every complaint requires its own study and the application of whatever means are available.

We have numerous structures in the northwest that require treatment and perhaps this newly announced method is the answer. — M. Dwight Bell, Minneapolis.

★
**THE "PAPA"
DUST CONTROL
BULLETIN**



No Supers library would be complete without USDA Bulletin 1373, confides Gilbert Lane of the Arcady Farms Milling Company, Riverdale, Ill. A copy is yours for the asking.

★
LIVE AND SAVE

A live man pays 25c for a shave — a dead man pays five dollars. A wool coat costs forty dollars — a wooden one costs four hundred.

A taxi to a theatre is half a dollar — but to the cemetery it's ten.

Stay alive and save your money!—O. I. C. Monitor.

★
Advertising is fast becoming a fine art. Its theme is Human Wants, and where, when and how they may be gratified. It interests, inspires, educates — sometimes amuses — informs and thereby uplifts and benefits, lubricating existence and helping the old world on its way to the Celestial City of Fine Minds.

★
THE WORLD NEEDS . . .

The world needs the experience and judgment of older men. There is a place in every organization for youthful enthusiasm and initiative and also under good management for the proper balancing against experience and sound judgment.—Bell.

PROTECTION

or

EXPLOSION?

Try the Robertson Method of protection against the hazards of dust explosions

Robertson Safety Ventilators

Protect elevator legs from Dust Explosions, because:

They remove the more explosive fine dust from the leg by continuous gravity action.

They release pent-up gases and flames, in case of an explosion.

They minimize the possibility of a secondary explosion by continuously venting gases and dust.

Terminal elevators throughout the country are using Robertson Safety Ventilators.

Robertson Capacity Bin Ventilators

For balanced ventilation of grain storage bins.

Robertson Capacity Bin Ventilators are guaranteed not to give more than .0026 water gauge resistance and not less than 324% free area outlet vs. stack area.

Robertson Protected Metal

This corrugated steel roofing and siding material is protected from corrosion by asphaltic and asbestos coatings. Ideal for terminal buildings.

Write for information—no obligation.

H. H. ROBERTSON CO.

2000 GRANT BUILDING

PITTSBURGH, PA.



In Step With The Modern Trend

A complete maintenance service is made available to grain elevators and processors of grain for the first time.

Informed and unbiased advice is offered toward a solution of your problem.

Service Alone Is For Sale

We offer a consulting and an engineering service in:

WATERPROOFING
CONCRETE RESTORATION
STRUCTURAL ALTERATION
FOUNDATIONS, UNDERPINNING
PROTECTIVE TREATMENTS OF METALS
CORRECTION OF HIGH-PRESSURE LEAKS

If your problem is of an unusual nature we have the service of a research laboratory to aid in its solution.

Let our engineers set your mind at rest with a complete and unbiased report upon the condition and suggested treatment of your property. We have only SERVICE to sell.

RESTORATION & MAINTENANCE COMPANY

Consultants

Engineers

332 S. La Salle Street
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
Phone: Harrison 5628

ALCOHOL CAN MIX WITH GASOLINE

Dr. Fredrich Bergius, Heidelberg, Germany, reports:

"A proper blend of ethyl alcohol, methyl alcohol, benzene and gasoline, which the chemist knows how to make with complete certainty, bears promise of supplying the world with the ideal motor fuel which will result in increased efficiency of internal combustion engines, eliminate many aggravating motor troubles, such as pre-detonation, carbonization, etc., but best of all, reduce the dangerous car-

bon monoxide content of the exhaust gases to the vanishing point insofar as any harm to human beings residing in congested areas is concerned."

Atchison, Kansas, already has a refinery manufacturing this new product.



BOTTLING NOTE

A man in Oregon is going to make a drink with prunes and call it Prunell. A gentleman in Canada is doing the same thing—using raisins.

OPENING OLDER HOUSES Large Crop Forces All Facilities Into Operation

Says FRANK ("Slim") CARLSON, Occident Terminal, Russell-Miller Milling Company, Duluth

Our storage in Duluth and Superior is filling up so much faster than was anticipated that three elevators closed last fall were forced to re-open of late to handle the large amounts of grain coming into this market. Increasing at a fast clip, grain supplies at the Head of the Lakes passed the 35,000,000 bushel mark, the largest total reaching here in several years.

With a large corn crop coming up this year most grain men believe we will be hard pressed for space.

Shipments down the lakes from Aug. 1 amount to 21,221,435 bushels compared with 11,145,588 bushels last year. Receipts during August established an all-time record for that month.



JOHN HALL SUGGESTS RACE HORSES

John Hall, recently retired from Washburn Crosby's Chicago plant, in presiding at the April chapter meeting told of the unusual success he was experiencing in rejuvenating interest in accident prevention after an unfortunate experience had jaded the appetites of the men competing for a company prize.

The plant was departmentalized and each assigned a position on the wooden race track which was divided to represent days, weeks, etc. Whenever a lost-time accident occurred a mule was inserted in that department's lane—instead of the customary horse—until the injured man returned to his job.

Black stars and red stars, the latter showing the number of lost-time days, reveal the standing of each group and, according to Mr. Hall, the plan holds the interest of everyone in the plant day in and day out.



MORE GRAIN TO HANDLE

At an Experimental Station near Odessa, Prof. Lysenko, leading agricultural expert of the Soviet Union harvested two crops of wheat in a single season on a plot of 20 acres.

The first crop was sown at the end of March and gathered in the middle of July. Seed from this crop was immediately planted in the same field and a second crop has now been harvested.

Your Wages and Advertising

THERE is a lot of advertising in this country and it has a definite purpose. It is there because somebody wants to sell us Kre-mel or Jello, Ford Automobiles, Spearmint Chewing Gum, Pepsodent Toothpaste, Frigidaires, and Sunkist Oranges. We know that advertising helps to sell these things and thousands of others, and we know that it provides a valuable information service to consumers.

Affects Your Personal Income

That much is plain, but did you ever stop to consider that advertising affects your personal income? No matter what your occupation, the amount of your salary or wages is affected by the total volume of advertising on the part of all manufacturers and storekeepers everywhere. This statement is worth examining.

In this continent, we produce and consume more than twice as much goods for every man, woman, and child as is produced and used in other principal countries of the world. Why is this? Not merely because we have vast natural resources. Not just because we are better at inventing and organizing. It is mostly because we all want so much to have the good things in life and because we have the individual ambition and energy to get them. The purchasing power of North American people is used all the time and it revolves very fast.

Is Primarily Educational

This is where advertising comes in. It creates desires for new things and encourages ambition for higher standards of living. Suggestions from advertising are often responsible for the purchase of a new livingroom rug, an automobile, new grain handling equipment, or a new kind of breakfast food.

Millions of purchases are inspired by advertising. When the volume of buying is high, business is good and there are many jobs. It is not only the ability of consumers to buy goods but also their desire to buy that makes factories run at full speed. Advertising is one of the greatest stimulators of buying desire that has ever been known.

New industries depend on advertising to get started. A factory is built to manufacture a clever electric razor. No one ever heard of such a thing before. Hardly anybody wants to buy the device until the manufacturer explains its advantages in a national advertising campaign. Almost immediately, thousands of men buy these machines and the company increases production. The result is lots of new jobs for factory workers and traveling salesmen.

Builds New, Expands Old

Advertising has built many other new industries, big ones and little ones. Similarly, advertising has expanded countless old industries. Raw material and other related industries are directly benefited. In every case it means more employment, more wages. Our whole economic life is speeded up, the national purchasing power is enlarged, and everybodys' income goes up.

The merchandising force of advertising is very important among the various factors responsible for our having the highest wage level in the world, with a buying power nearly twice that in Great Britain, two and one-half times as great as in Germany, and more than ten times as high as wages in Russia. In more ways than one, advertising gives a lift to the pay envelope.



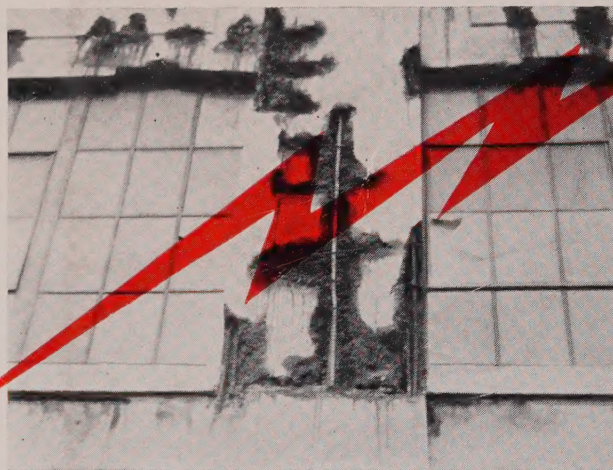
With Each Tick of the Clock

DISINTEGRATION of ALL Industrial
Buildings Goes On With Each Cease-
less Tick Of The Clock
Tick! . . Tock! Tick! . . Tock! . .

BEFORE

Pictured above is a typical industrial building revealing the degradation of neglected Disintegration. The longer restoration is delayed, the proportionately higher the restoration costs!

★



★

At the left is an untouched view of the ravages of weathering.

Below is the building after being waterproofed and restored by the "KELLOGG-SYSTEM."

AFTER

Time and weather are no respecters of anybody's property — Yours included! Minute by minute the newly disintegrated surfaces help to multiply the rate of deterioration.

Less of your PROFITS will have to be diverted towards restoration if you'll Act TODAY!

Ask us for Free Inspection and Estimate and SAVE MORE of Your Profits!

The M. W. KELLOGG COMPANY

Representative C. L. HANSEN

Established 1895

53 West Jackson Blvd.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS



225 Broadway
NEW YORK CITY

